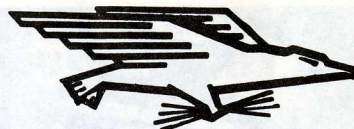


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## COAST GUARD RESERVIST

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# THIRTEENTH DISTRICT WINS WAESCHE AWARD

A board meeting at Coast Guard Headquarters announced that it had selected the Thirteenth Coast Guard District, Seattle, Washington, as the winner of the fiscal year 1969 ADMIRAL RUSSELL R. WAESCHE AWARD.

The award, sponsored by the Coast Guard Affairs Committee of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, is presented annually to the Coast Guard District which has displayed the most outstanding accomplishments in relation to the Coast Guard Reserve.

In 1961, the sponsor of the award presented the Commandant with a bronze plaque bearing a likeness of Admiral WAESCHE, the Coast Guard's World War II Commandant, in commemoration of his contributions to the Coast Guard and its Reserve. The plaque is mounted in the entrance foyer of Coast Guard Headquarters. Each year, the name of the winning District is added to the plaque. Additionally, the District Commander receives a certificate of his accomplishment from the sponsoring organization.

See "WAESCHE", Page 4



*Rear Admiral F. V. HELMER, Commander, Thirteenth CG District displays the certificate presented by the Reserve Officers Association to the winning District in the competition for the Admiral R. R. WAESCHE Award.*

## RPA OPPORTUNITIES

Revised requirements now permit inactive duty officers in the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade) to make application for Reserve Program Administrator designators. All male inactive duty Reserve officers in the grades of lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade) who are interested in making application for a rewarding career as a Reserve Program Administrator should refer to Commandant Notice 1001 of 12 December 1969. The basic requirements for appointment in the RPA program are proper grade level and 2½ years of service as a commissioned officer in the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve.

Officers who do not meet the time requirement may apply for designation as a provisional RPA. If selected as a provisional RPA, they will be recalled to active duty for evaluation and to complete the active duty and billet assignment requirements for designation as an RPA.

Interested? Better Hurry! All applications must be submitted via the chain of command in letter form in accordance with Articles 1-B-3 (D)(1) and (2) of the Personnel Manual, CG-207, to reach Coast Guard Headquarters not later than 1 February 1970.





Captain Robert E. LIVINGSTONE; Chief, Reserve Administration Division, CG Headquarters.

## Know Your Leader

Captain LIVINGSTONE was born on 30 December 1922 in Santa Cruz, California. Graduating from Galt High School, Galt, California, he continued his education at Sacramento Junior College.

Entering the Navy as an aviation cadet in 1942, he transferred to the Coast Guard in 1944 as an aviator. He served in several aviation assignments until 1946 when he returned to civilian life.

During the next five years, Captain LIVINGSTONE finished college and purchased and operated his own business. Remaining active in the Coast Guard Reserve, he assisted in establishing in Sacramento a Naval Reserve Unit (SurfDiv) and a Naval Aviation Reserve Unit. Later he assisted in setting up the Coast Guard VTU which thereafter became ORTUPS 12-82815.

Returning to active duty in the Coast Guard and to aviation in January 1951, Captain LIVINGSTONE served in many varied capacities at Coast Guard Air Stations at San Francisco, Annette Island Alaska, Miami, and Guam until June 1961. At that time he reported to Coast Guard Headquarters for assignment as Chief of the Plans and Mobilization Branch, Office of Reserve. 1 March 1965 saw then-Commander LIVINGSTONE transferred to New Orleans to serve as the Eighth District's Chief, Reserve Division. While on this tour, the Reserve units of the Eighth District earned two first places and one second place award for the Gordon Can-

field Trophy, together with two first places and a runner-up position for the Admiral R. R. WAESCHE Award. Upon his detachment, he was presented with the Commandant's Commendation Medal by RADM R. P. BULLARD, USCG.

In August 1969 he returned to Coast Guard Headquarters as the Chief, Reserve Administration Division, Office of Reserve.

## Coast Guard History Corner

(Extracted from a series of articles written by LCDR J. G. HEYDEN-REICH and published in the CG Academy Alumni Association Bulletin)

Many of us have heard the name of Hopley Yeaton mentioned in relation to early Revenue Cutter Service history. Many present day Coast Guardsmen know he was the first commissioned officer of the Revenue Cutter Service, most know that one of the 125' cutters built during the 1920's (and only recently decommissioned) bore his name. The facts that Yeaton Hall at the Coast Guard Academy is named for him and that he is buried in Lubec, Maine might be known to a small number of people. Until recently these were about the only readily available facts concerning Hopley Yeaton.

Hopley Yeaton was born in 1740 in either New Castle or Portsmouth, New Hampshire. After a relatively short formal education, Yeaton went to sea at an early age, as was the common practice for a boy in those days. Unlike many of his contemporaries, who returned ashore after a few years, he remained a sailor until his retirement from the Revenue Cutter Service at age 70!

Yeaton's reputation as a ship master grew as he sailed in both coastwise and trans-oceanic shipping. First reference to him as a ship's master was at the age of 29, upon his return to Portsmouth from Wales.

As a result of sailing to all of the important seaports within the colonies, Yeaton became more than many of his contemporaries, aware of the growing discontent among the colonists of the King of England's attempts to impair their liberty—one of the main reasons for them or their ancestors coming to America in the first place. A review of early American history reveals that "tax-

ation without representation" in the form of the Revenue Act of 1764, the Stamp Act of 1765 and the Townsend Act of 1767 provided the tinder, if not the spark, for the War of Independence.

Rising to meet the challenge of "taxation without representation" was the organization "Sons of Liberty." Yeaton was an early joiner of the SOL and very soon became one of its leaders in Portsmouth. Traveling between the coastal ports, he was able both to meet with leaders of the SOL in other cities and collect and spread common ideas among members in the various ports. From 1774 to some time close to the actual beginning of the Revolution, Yeaton sailed in the coastal trade, spreading the spirit of the Sons of Liberty, in a ship ironically named BRITANNICA.

We will have more on the activities of Hopley Yeaton during the American Revolution in succeeding issues.

Continuing our series of Coast Guard history questions:

1. Although the highest numbered Coast Guard District is "17", there are actually ..... districts.

a-10      b-12      c-14

2. The new 378 foot class high endurance cutters are powered by a combination of:

- a. Diesel engines and steam turbines
- b. Gas turbines and diesel engines
- c. reciprocating steam engines.

3. Since the earliest days of the "Coast Guard," its ships have been called cutters. This name is derived from the fact that:

- a. The early ships were used to cut ice in harbors
- b. They were intended to cut smuggling operations
- c. The first ships were "cutter rigged" (a style of rigging of sailing craft)

Answers to questions:

1-b      2-b      3-c

Sorry—the printer omitted the answers to the questions posed in the December issue. The correct answers are

1-b      2-a      3-c



**HAIR**—Keep sides and back closely trimmed. Top hair to be not more than three inches long. Shave daily.





## THE ADMIRAL'S CORNER

The "hump" in the promotion of Coast Guard Reserve officers to Commander and Captain has been a source of concern to those officers eligible for promotion for some time. The long delays between the promotion of a regular officer and his Reserve running mate has certainly had its detrimental effects on various officers concerned.

In an effort to effectively reduce the "hump", legislation is now before Congress to change the Coast Guard Reserve inactive duty promotion system from "fully qualified" to "best qualified", and thus parallel the regular service promotion system. It is hoped that through this legislation, part of the problem of the "hump" will be eliminated.

As an interim measure however, it became necessary to convene Inactive Duty Reserve Officer Continuation Boards because vacancies created by retirements, resignations, discharges, and transfers to the Standby Reserve (Inactive Duty) have been insufficient to permit promotion of all eligible officers in the zone to the grades of Captain, Commander, and Lieutenant Commander.

In order to facilitate the function of the retention boards, all inactive duty reserve officers in the rank of Captain, Commander, Lieutenant Commander, and certain Lieutenants were screened regarding their availability for mobilization. Also, their records were reviewed as to present qualifications, satisfactory participation, and quality of service.

The board's criteria for the selection of those officers recommended to be retained in an active status was primarily the determination of which officers have the greatest current potential to meet the needs of the service if recalled. Thus, unfortunately, it is inevitable that many excellent officers with less critical qualifications cannot be retained in an active status. As we progress along this course over the next few years in reducing the hump, this fact should be remembered as we extend appreciation to the officers nearing the end of their active status.

JOHN D. MC CUBBIN



*LCDR James M. SHACKETT, Commanding Officer of ORTUPS(O) 09-82642 presents FIC Earl B. TAPPERO with a Commandant's Letter of Appreciation and JO1 Lawrence I. NELSON with a Coast Guard Unit Commendation Ribbon.*

*FIC TAPPERO was cited for his contributions as an instructor/administrator at the Reserve Training Center, Yorktown. He has devoted almost a month every summer to training programs at Yorktown for the last five years.*

*JO1 NELSON was the sole Coast Guard journalist in the multi-agency information center established in Santa Barbara, California during that city's extensive oil pollution disaster early in 1969. He was separated from the regular Coast Guard in August 1969.*

## MARIHUANA!

A special Presidential task force recently reviewed the use of marihuana and certain other dangerous drugs and although this article does not contain the whole report, the results of the investigation are quite clear.

It is an indisputable fact that the use of marihuana is increasing in the United States at an alarming rate. In California alone, juvenile drug offenses have increased from 1,271 in 1961 to 14,112 in 1967. AN INCREASE OF OVER 1000%! AND IT IS STILL GROWING!

Although the above figures include See "MARIHUANA", Page 4

## RESERVE AG TRAINING BY COMMANDER, EASTERN AREA

The Weather Office of the Commander, Eastern Area's Marine Sciences Branch, the largest weather office in the Coast Guard, has been training weekend drill and two-week ACDUTRA reserve AGs since its opening in February 1967. While in the Weather Office for their training periods, the reservists are trained in, and if sufficiently skilled, actually carry out not "just for drill" such weather office functions as local, airways, and ocean area weather chart plotting and analysis; long and short weather forecasting; and a few even get to try their hand at flight forecasting.

Under the supervision of the office's Duty Forecaster, the two-week trainees first select one of the six training programs prepared by the office especially for reservists depending on his present skill and aimed to raise his present experience level. These training programs all relate to the function of a fully operational weather office and range in difficulty from the "striker" level of basic indoctrination through a program calling for the actual briefing (with the office's Duty Forecaster standing by) of the Third District/COMEASTAREA RCC Controller on actual weather conditions.

In addition to the weather training received at COMEASTAREA, the reservists are given some basic indoctrination in oceanography and in the operation of the International Ice Patrol—the primary operational function of the Marine Sciences Branch. Within the Ice Patrol Section, reservists are given training in flight planning, aerial ice reconnaissance procedures, and in applied physical oceanography.

Although all of the regular Coast Guard personnel assigned to this office are now Marine Science Technicians, all were AG's prior to the rating change in the Regulars. It is certain that the Coast Guard Reserve's AG's within the Third District have derived considerable benefit from the training obtained from the COMEASTAREA Weather Office and the willingness of the Regular personnel to put forth considerable effort into the Reserve training program is certainly a feather in their cap.

## CG Reserve Officer Lauded

At the conclusion of his special active duty assignment with Reserve Forces Policy Board's Ad Hoc Working Group LCDR John A. KWEKEL, USCGR, received a praising letter of

See "OFFICER", Page 4



## "MARIHUANA" from Page 3

arrests for the use of other drugs besides, marihuana offenses occupy the majority.

The principle psychoactive substance found in marihuana is commonly referred to as THC which is an hallucinogen similar to LSD. In mild doses, it can cause faulty perception (really an exaggerated notion of thinking more clearly while, in fact, the mind is becoming more muddled) muscular incoordination, unsteadiness, drowsiness, and distortion of time and space perception—all of which amount to great potential danger due to the adverse affect on one's ability to perform such tasks as driving an automobile, etc. In heavy doses, marihuana may produce visual hallucinations or paranoid reactions. Users have also experienced recurrences of the drug-induced state (flash-backs) without actually taking the drug again. This recurrence often leads to extreme anxiety since users sometimes fear (thus far without scientific proof) that recurrences will continue to occur.

Although scientific proof is not yet available to show that "marihuana causes crime," the impairment of the user's judgement by the drug is held to cause many potential criminals to think they have better reasons to commit crime. Further, an analysis of statistics shows that narcotic-using criminals are involved in crime more frequently than non-narcotic-using criminals.

Some marihuana users have attempted to justify their behavior by claiming that marihuana is no worse than alcohol, and that marihuana has no proven long-range affects. When we consider that six million Americans are unable to control their drinking, adoption of a major new problem is hardly justified on the basis that it is no worse than an already existing problem. When we consider the thousands of lives lost on our nation's highways annually and realize that almost half of these lives are related to accidents involving alcoholic beverages, then we must ask ourselves if marihuana is *only as bad* as alcohol—do we really need it?

Statistics also show that users of marihuana, often their first drug, progress from one drug to another in attempts to find new "kicks"—often resulting in overdoses and death or permanent brain damage. Although statistics are very scant in this country, other countries where drugs containing THC are heavily used report a definite increase in conjunctivitis, chronic bronchitis, and certain digestive ailments.

Although use of marihuana was once restricted to a small number of artists, musicians, etc., its use has now spread to almost every college campus, many military installations, all levels of social strata, high schools, and most recently even elementary schools.

## "OFFICER" from Page 3

appreciation from the Chairman of the Group.

Brigadier General William W. MILLIKAN, District of Columbia Air National Guard, as Chairman of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Reserve Forces Policy Board praised LCDR KWEKEL for his invaluable contributions in the Group's study of inactive duty compensation and other personnel incentives for the Reserve components of the armed forces.

General Charles DuBOIS, Chairman of the Personnel Committee of the Reserve Policy Board added his personal appreciation as the letter was passed through the chain of command. The letter of appreciation was finally forwarded to the Chief, Office of Reserve by Major General John S. PATTON, USAF, Military Executive of the Reserve Forces Policy Board. General PATTON's letter continued the chain of praise for the contributions of LCDR KWEKEL.

In addition to his special work on the Reserve Forces Policy Board, LCDR KWEKEL is a member of ORTUAG 09-83609 of Battle Creek, Michigan, and is the chairman of the Coast Guard Affairs Committee of the Reserve Officers Association.

## "WAESCHE" from Page 1

Rear Admiral Frank V. HELMER is the Commander, Thirteenth Coast Guard District. Captain Richard J. WALSH, now retired, was Chief, Reserve Division. He was relieved by Captain David GERSHOWITZ, the present Chief.

Runner-up for the Fiscal Year 1969 WAESCHE AWARD was the Twelfth Coast Guard District, San Francisco. Rear Admiral Chester R. BENDER is the Commander, Twelfth Coast Guard District and Captain Cooper F. WELCH is Chief, Reserve Division.

# LOOK SHARP !

## CG Engineer's Digest

Commandant Instruction 5602.3 has published details for the submission of articles for publication in the Coast Guard Engineer's Digest. The Coast Guard Engineer's Digest serves to assist engineering personnel as an informal link in our communication chain. Reaching all the varied types of Coast Guard engineers at all levels, both civilian and military, its new format presents information on maintenance, operation design and management pertaining to Coast Guard engineering activities. In addition, it provides a professional journal in which Coast Guard engineers may collectively raise their professional standing by publication of research, special study or analysis papers and a forum for presentation of ideas and hints from the field. Engineering personnel within the Coast Guard Reserve are eligible and invited to submit articles for publication. Although reference to the instruction necessary for details of submission, all work must be original unless written permission from the copyright holder accompanies any copyrighted material.

The technical level of the article should be adjusted to the background of the people who are most likely to be interested in the article.

Any writing style or type of presentation which is comfortable to the writer is usually satisfactory. The Commandant (E) will provide editorial assistance if necessary.

## The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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ADMIRAL W. J. SMITH  
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RADM J. D. McCUBBIN  
Chief, Office of Reserve

CWO H. M. KERN  
Editor

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"Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles of interest to the Editor of RESERVIST for possible publication."